The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. X. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1877. NO. 31.

Hardware, Stoves, Tin, &c.

LINDLEY & KEMP,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE,

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND

Agricultural Implements,

AT THE

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE

Middletown, Delaware.

Hardware Department.

Iron and Steel, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Nails, Blacksmith Supplies, Chain Traces, Hames, Trowels, Nails, Spikes, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Files, Chisels, Levels, Planes, Bevels, Wrenches, Picks, Mattocks, Hubs, Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Long and Short Arms, Clips, Springs, Enameled Cloth, Gum Canvass, &c.

A complete stock of TOOLS and Supplies for Carpenters, Builders, Masons, Sadlers, Shoemakers and others, with many House-furnishing articles. We invite the public to call and examine our prices.

Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Glass and Putty,

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cucumber Wood Pumps.

Agricultural Department.

FARMER'S FRIEND, Heckendorn, Wiley, Concave and Moore PLOWS; Plow Castings, Griudstones, Pumps, Scales, Corn Shellers, Churns, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes and Rakes.

Stoves and Tin Ware.

HAVING SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS of J. B. ROBERTS, Esq, at his old stand

ON MAIN STREET,

we respectfully solicit a continuance of his patronage. We will have constantly on hand

STOVES AND HEATERS

of all descriptions. Also

Slate Mantels,

and a large assortment of

TIN WARE

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING Artcles.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly and neatly done.

REPAIRS

for all kinds of

STOVES

Tin Ware of every description made to order and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

LINDLEY & KEMP.

March 17, 1877. tf

Miscellaneous Adv's.

NEW STORE

AND

New Goods

AT

M. L. HARDCASTLE'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Lockwood's Corner.

I would call the attention of the public in general to the large line of CHEAP GOODS which I have just received from the city, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Tobacco, Segars, Etc.

I will be pleased to have you call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I can offer great inducements.

Highest price paid for Country Produce.

M. L. HARDCASTLE,
LOCKWOOD'S CORNER.
july 21-1y Middletown, Del.

Now is Your Time to Buy Low for Cash at Naudain's

POPULAR CORNER.

A general reduction of from ten to twenty-five per cent. on all Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, to reduce stock preparatory to Stock taking in May.

BLEACHED MUSLINS:

Four-quarter Wamsuta, 13c.; do. Doval, 12½c.; do. Fruit of the Loom, 11c.; do. Hill, 10c.; do. Forest Dale, 10c; seven-eights Pocassett F., 9½c.; do Slaterville, 7 cents.

HEAVY BROWN MUSLINS:

Pocassett, 40 inch, 10c.; Adriatic four-quarter, 9c.; Massachusetts four-quarter, 9c.; Harrisburg, seven-eighths, 7½c.; Augusta, do. 7 cents.

FINE BROWN MUSLINS:

Boston Fine Brown, 40 inches, 12½c., Lawrence XX four-quarter, 10½ c.; Continental C, do., 10c.; Saranac R, do., 10 cents.

BLACK ALPACAS,

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

75 ct. Black Alpaca reduced to 60 cents; 62½ ct. do., to 50 cts.; 50 ct. do., to 40 cts.; 45 ct. do., to 35 cts; 37½ ct. do., to 30 cts.; 31½ ct. do., to 25 cts.

Cashmeres, Poplins, Serges, etc.. etc., in like proportion.

All cassimeres, of which we have a good stock, are reduced 20 per cent.

We respectfully invite you to come and examine our goods and see the inducements which are held out to you to buy bargains at

Naudain's Popular Corner,

where a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Crockery and Queensware, and a full line of Groceries, etc., etc., are always kept, and to be had cheap for Cash.

G. W. W. NAUDAIN,
jan. 26-tf MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

FRUIT GROWERS

Look to Your Interests, and

BUY

THE WILLIAMS

EVAPORATOR!

We would call the attention of all persons interested in the Preservation of Fruit to the illustration and description of the WILLIAMS EVAPORATOR, and request them to read carefully the following facts:

1st. As to the Quality of its products, which enhances their value.

2d. In Quantity of product in proportion to cost of Evaporation.

3d. In Cost of Building required to operate them.

4th. In Ease and Economy of operating them.

5th. In the Evenness and Equality of Evaporation, in consequence of the equal distribution of heated air through the flues.

6th. In the Rapidity of Evaporation without danger of scorching or scalding the fruit.

The manufacturers of this Evaporator

Warrant it in all Respects as Represented, and as being inferior to none, but

Superior to all other Evaporators now in use.

It has been used on this Peninsula for the years of 1875-6, and has given universal satisfaction—both as regards its working capacity, and the quality and saleableness of the fruit evaporated. And in view of an abundant crop of peaches, and low prices the coming season for green fruit, we call the attention of Fruit Growers to the paying and increasing demand for fruit prepared in this way as

Superior to any other process,

and would respectfully invite their attention to this machine before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Circulars sent free as regards price, description, &c., by addressing

S. E. & J. M. SPROUT,
FOARD & COMEGYS, PENNOY, PA.
Agents for New Castle County, Delaware, and Cecil Co[illegible] may 19-tf

Wholesale House.

Remember [illegible] the LARGEST ASSORTMENT

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

in the State, and the CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY, at the

Wilmington Wholesale Tobacco House,

S. W. Corner of Fourth and Shipley Streets, WILMINGTON, DEL.

A. A. CHAPMAN.

May 5, 1877.-3m

Office P. A. & P. Association,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., April 21, 1877.

$5 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of each and every person, who, on or about Sunday, April 15th, 1877, broke into any of the buildings on the Fair Grounds of this Association, or who destroyed or carried off any property contained therein.

And a further reward of $5 will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of each and every person found trespassing upon said premises at any time from and after this date.

By order of the Board of Managers.

J. B. NAUDAIN,
apr 28-tf Secretary.

$55 a $77 a week to agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Select Poetry.

GUESTS OF THE HEART.

Soft fall's through the gathering twilight,
The rain from the dripping eaves,
And stirs, with a tremulous rustle,
The dead and the dying leaves;
While afar, in the midst of the shadows,
I hear the sweet voices of bells
Come borne on the wind of the autumn,
That fitfully rises and swells.

They call and they answer each other,
And answer and mingle again,
As the deep and the shrill in an anthem
Make harmony still in their strain;
As the voices of sentinels mingle
In mountainous regions of snow,
Till from hill-top to hill-top a chorus
Floats down to the valleys below.

The shadows, the firelight of even,
The sound of the rain's distant chime,
Come bringing, with rain softly dropping,
Sweet thoughts of a shadowy time;
The slumberous sense of seclusion,
From storm and intruders aloof,
We feel when we hear in the midnight
The patter of rain on the roof.

When the spirit goes forth, in its yearnings,
To take all its wanderers home,
Or afar in the regions of fancy
Delights on swift pinions to roam,
I quietly sit by the firelight,
The firelight so bright and so warm;
For I know that those only who love me
Will seek me through shadow and storm.

But should they be absent this evening,
Should even the household depart,
Deserted, I should not be lonely,
There still would be guests in my heart
The faces of friends that I cherish,
The smile and the glance and the tone,
Will haunt me wherever I wander,
And thus I am never alone.

With those who have left far behind them
The joys and the sorrows of time;
Who sing the sweet songs of the angels
In a purer and holier clime,
Then darkly, O evening of autumn!
Your rain and your shadow may fall;
My loved and my lost ones you bring me—
My heart holds a feast with them all.

Select Story.

OUR SUMMER BOARDER.

People who have had experience will agree with me that there is no position more trying than that of a woman that keeps boarders for a living, or for company, as some of them hypocritically declare.

There is the boarder who wants to sleep on a hard mattress, and the one whom nothing but a feather-bed will satisfy; the one who wants his steak just warmed through, and the one who wants his all fried up to rags; the one who must have butter instead of lard in his piecrust, and who will have oatmeal mush for his breakfast, and the one who declares that "it does him no more good to eat it than to lie on his back and have the moon shine down his throat."

I had all these varieties and more, at my house at Oakwood, when young Roy Ellery came to board with me.

He came in one bright June afternoon and left his valise, saying he would be back to supper. Old Uncle Lubin Dorn, who was eating his lunch at a side-table, peered at him curiously through his gold eye-glasses; old Miss Florida Dorn, his daughter, who had been twenty-five for the past fifteen years, skewed around to look at the address on his shining sachel, "Roy Ellery, Editor, N. Y. City,' and said: "What a beautiful young man!"

And he was handsome. Much as I have disliked him since, there was no disputing the beauty of that war-like face, with its large, long-lashed eyes, that changed from blue to gray, from gray to violet—a color coming and going like a girl's; a sweet, Byronic mouth, shaded by an elegant amber mustache, and, strange to say, his hair was quite black, which, in this tall, fair youth, presented quite a striking combination.

He was the only young man in the house at that time, and he alit like a bombshell among our quiet party.

The only eligible single gentleman hitherto among us was Mr. Geasly, the widower, a pork-packer, and reputed to be worth a million and a half. He was fifty, bald-headed and bristling like his own porkers; but for all that he was considered a great catch, as Angie Barker, who sat next to him at table, said:

"When you thought how rich he was, he looked a great deal better to you."

Angie was a young widow, pretty and shallow, yet with a sort of charming sprightliness about her that made you like her, in spite of her nonsense and frippery.

Then there was Mrs. Yetherby, a very fat lady, with a very lean income, whose husband traveled most of the year, and, after you grew acquainted with her peculiar pomposity, you did not wonder he had a propensity to journey.

Then there was Uncle Dorn's daughter, Florida, who was gaunt and spiny, and who evidently considered herself the one virtuous woman in the world, as she had a spiteful word for every one, especially young Emily Mills.

If ever I pitied any one from the bottom of my heart, it was young Emily Mills. I kept a stylish boarding-house, but I took her to fill up one of the chinks where a rich boarder would not go. She slept in the corner attic, under the roof, where the rain sounded so loud and the wind sung in the corners, and kept books in the cotton factory.

Her father was worse than none, and, as near as I could find out, that girl had done almost every kind of work to keep from starving.

At first I disliked her—she had such a way of twisting and turning everything, and making things out of nothing—but I grew to know there was not one in the house so ready to help everybody, or so liberal as she was with her limited means.

People talked about that girl cruelly, and I loved her because I pitied her, and knew her to be as pure as an angel.

She had pretty brown hair, and large, soft eyes, and a color in her cheeks like the heart of a May rose, and a mouth that made you think straightway of kisses; but such an old, old look in her face, that I have often seen in girls into whose life too much work has been crowded.

I noticed a marked change in the toilets at supper on the arrival of this young Adonis. Angie had donned her blue fichu, frilled profusely with the richest of creamy lace, and stuck full of little blue bows, over a silver-colored silk, that rustled and shone like starlight. Her husband had left her a little property, which she privately declared she was not going to work her fingers to the bone to save, but should use it as a means to get a second husband.

Miss Florida wore a purple silk, with dead white bows, that made her, with her dark eyes and skin, look like a lemon, and a crazy fringe of curls upon her forehead, that made her look leaner and more cadaverous than ever.

Mrs. Yetherby wore sea-green, with a surplus amount of jewelry. Emily Mills, who came late, and did not know of the new arrival, wore white calico, with a sprig in it, and the cotton factory not being an overly clean place, the sleeves were smutty. I saw young Ellery look at her with his lovely, dreamy eyes; and when I saw her look up at him, I knew it was all up with her, and knew as well as I do now that she would fall in love with him, and I did hope she would take a fancy to my son, Watson, who, though not a particularly brilliant boy, is honest and good-principled. I knew enough of the world to know that fine clothes and fine ways and a city-bred air would attract a girl where the sober, prudent ways of my Watson would make no impression. If ever Lucifer came down in the form of an angel of light, it was young Roy Ellery. Whenever I saw him walking with Emily in the shady walks, I shuddered; I dreaded to have her under the charm of his magnetic eyes, and his dazzling ways; but I dared not say anything, being a widow and dependent on my boarders for a living, and Ellery was my best paying one.

"Beware of a man, though he be your brother,
Who has hair of one color, and mustache of another,"

quoted Miss Florida, sharply.

Yet, for all that, I noticed she did not take her own warning to heart, for, if ever a woman threw herself at a man's head, it was Miss Florida Dorn.

In spite of the lack of so many front teeth, she smiled in his face constantly; did he try to flirt with willing Angie Barker, in the parlor, she would be sure to be sitting bolt upright near; did he attempt to whisper any sweet things to shy Emily Mills in some twilight corner, she would contrive to wedge her knife-like blade of a figure between them.

So the summer crept away, and he had likewise crept into the hearts of all my womenkind. Angie had snubbed poor Mr. Geasly, and devoted herself entirely to Ellery. I knew of the two, the latter liked Emily best, but I felt sure he would never marry her; the young men of to-day are too cool-hearted and too cool-headed, too keenly alive to their own interests to marry so poor a girl.

So I watched her with dismay, growing shyer and shyer, and coloring like an Italian sunset whenever he spoke to her; and Mr. Geasly growing daily more stolid and crabbed, and my son, Watson, sadder and more awkward.

I had a summer house built for the boarders out on the lawn—it was no part of the plan when it was built that almost everything that was said in that summer house could be heard almost anywhere near. To-night Angie and Ellery were sitting on the rustic seat within it, and Emily was leaning against my garden wall, among the gooseberry bushes. I was in the woodshed looking over my citrons when I heard Roy say:

"What could have made you suppose I loved Emily better than you? Why, the girl is well enough in her way, but what man would wish to marry a girl who wore a sprigged calico and worked in the cotton factory?"

I saw Emily start and pull her bouquet of asters to pieces, then I saw her turn suddenly and walk down to the river's edge, She stopped and looked down into the green, shady water—how pleasant it would be to lie there among the lily pads and rushes forever; no cruel world to face, no false lovers to wring one's heart.

Emily forced herself to turn from the shadowy water and kept on wearily; she had almost walked into the arms of a tall, gaunt woman, coming toward her, before she had realized she met any one. The woman, who seemed a mixture of brusqueness and cheap finery, asked her in a coarse voice if that was the way to Oakland. "Yes," said startled Emily, "I board there."

"All right," responded this cadaverous female, "then you must have seen a man there who calls himself Roy Ellery—a very handsome man with black hair and blue eyes, and a taking way with him."

"Is it possible you could have met him!" faltered poor Emily.

"Possible I could have met him!" mimicked the stranger—"he married me seven years ago, and a pretty life he has led me. I am no great things to look at now, but I was handsome then. You marry a gambler and let him waste your property for you, and break your heart, and see if in a few years you have such a sweet color in your cheeks and such pretty flesh on your bones!"

Poor Emily, blushing furiously, waited to hear no more, but, turning, fled home across the fields without another word.

The next day Roy Ellery was nowhere to be found; neither was Miss Florida's diamond brooch, nor five hundred dollars in bank-notes Angie Barker kept locked in her bureau-drawer.

Old Mr. Dorn said: "he must have found his proper level, and betaken himself to his Satanic majesty!" only he said it in an abbreviated form.

"I suspected he was a married man all the time," said Miss Florida.

"She must have an affinity for married men, then," whispered Mrs. Yetherby.

But, with all our surmises, forethought and searching, the diamonds and bills and Roy, with his false, fair face, were never found.

Angie, having spent most of her money, said "Yes," at last, to patient Mr. Geasly, and reigns over his big house graciously, and is a richly dressed, proper, society woman.

Miss Florida captured a judge, at last, a man as tall and dark as herself. He wanted a housekeeper, and she wanted some one to rule over, so they both tolerate each other, and keep up a system of mild nagging the year through.

Emily is with me yet, with a pathetic gleam in her large eyes and a tender droop to her sweet mouth. Love goes where it is sent, and she does not love my son Watson, and will not marry him under the circumstances. Still, I am hoping brighter days will come for them both sometime.

Envy.

The moment a man achieves success there's always somebody at hand to tell how poor, how obscure, how "no account" he used to be, and to express wonder and astonishment that he should ever have "amounted to anything." The fact that he has amounted to something, that he has proved himself a success, seems to make some of his acquaintances feel that they have been robbed in a manner, and that by so much as he has risen above them in position or influence, by so much they are dwarfed. Men who have groped blindly to find a fitting place for the exercise of their talents, find it, and with it come naturally appreciation, money, influence, prosperity. Can their good fortune cause anything but rejoicing in a magnanimous and noble mind? There are very few men of note before the public who have not fought their way up through poverty, obscurity, disaster and countless oppositions of adverse circumstances. In fact, almost everybody "that is anybody" has had to fight for his crown, and when he gets it, shouldn't everybody rejoice with him? Doubtless there's many and many a rough diamond that is never polished and set, but lies buried in mountain gulches covered with mud; many a "mute, inglorious Milton" sleeps in quiet country church-yards; but the world is flashing with light from diamonds that are set, ringing with melody from Miltons that are not mute. One thing is certain; the man or the woman who is occupied in picking to pieces the crown lawfully won by a successful neighbor is not likely ever to wear one; for the time thus spent is worse than wasted, and the disposition that can find pleasure in employment so ignominious and degrading can never find those aspirations, labors and toils congenial which bring deserved reputation and honor and success.

Evil is easily discovered, there is an infinite variety. Good is almost unique. But some kinds of evil are almost as difficult to discover as that which we call good; and often particular evil of this class passes for good. It needs even a certain greatness of soul to attain to this, as to that which is good.

If watering place business doesn't pick up, a good many "inns" will be "out" this season.

Waiting for Her Fortune.

A correspondent gives the following interesting account of a suit brought by two citizens of Jersey City, New Jersey, against a young woman, whom they accused of obtaining large sums of money from them under the pretense that she was a wealthy heiress:

Perhaps I may as well jot down here a brief sketch of Mrs. Hansen's operations. About a year ago, when everybody was going to the Centennial, Mrs. Hansen made the acquaintance of Horace Farrier and Samuel Garretson, both men of some note in Jersey City. She was young and good looking, and her conversation would charm the heart of a wheelbarrow, so to speak. She hailed from Philadelphia, where she had a pleasant home, and she brought letters of introduction to Farrier and Garretson from Philadelphians whom they knew. The letter were an "open sesame" to the worthy Jerseymen and their families, and the interest in Mrs. Hansen knew no bounds when she confidentially made known the fact that she was a niece of Archbishop Wolf, lately deceased, of Frieburg, Germany; that the archbishop had left her a fortune of $500,000; that the money was in the hands of Cardinal McCloskey in New York, and that she had come on to settle up through a lawyer and get her half million from the cardinal. Nothing in the house of either gentleman was too good for Mrs. Hansen. She was welcomed and entertained and taken out riding, and in various other ways did her enraptured hosts manifest their regard and affection for the pretty young woman who was just about to become the possessor of half a million of money. Every now and then she had some new disclosure to make about the fortune, and occasionally it was necessary that she should get some money to pay lawyers and others who were acting for her. Of course she got the money. Farrier advanced one sum after another till the total got into the thousands. Garretson did likewise. The charming woman would surely pay it all back, with interest, when she became a half million heiress. In the meantime her very kind friends must stop at her house when they visited the Centennial. They did. She made everything pleasant for them. With their own money she entertained them finely. They had lots of wine to drink, and nice carriages to ride in, and their families were made happy by several handsome presents. How fortunate they all were to know so charming a woman as Mrs. Hansen! A princess! a true princess! a most noble princess, was this beautiful niece of his grace, the archbishop of Freiburg, who had bequeathed her $500,000. But the time kept humming along, and there were no signs of Cardinal McCloskey handing over the money. The Jerseymen had seen the Centennial show over and over and returned to their homes.

By-and-bye they began to get some hints from Philadelphia that Mrs. Hansen had been playing a game on them. Insinuations came that she wasn't an heiress at all, but an adventuress. She came along herself to make another strike, and when one of them suggested that things didn't look quite right she made everything lovely by banding over some sealed envelopes, full of papers, and addressed to the cardinal. They were her proof of claims, she said, and she would leave them as security. When the envelopes were opened some time afterward the papers were found to be blank. Gradually were the suspicions of Mr. Farrier and Mr. Garretson aroused till finally came the conviction that they had been very badly duped. Cardinal McCloskey was communicated with, and he gave the very unsatisfactory information that he had never heard of Mrs. Hansen, knew nothing at all about her, and was not in possession of half a million or any other sum bequeathed by the archbishop of Freiburg. Then Mrs. Hansen was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. It was soon discovered that she had been in the same line of business before, but so adroitly did she manage it that when her trial came she was acquitted. A very clever woman, indeed, was Mrs. Hansen. When she was called up for trial the other day, under the complaint of Mr. Farrier, she looked a sweet and touching picture of injured innocence. The trial lasted three days and Mrs. Hansen was acquitted. The spectators began to applaud, but that was stopped by the court. Three days later she appeared again to defend herself against the accusations of Garretson. This trial lasted but one day and resulted just as the other did. "Not guilty," said the jury. Cardinal McCloskey had been asked to attend as a witness, but he declined. He has a great aversion to courts, law, lawyers, and everything in that line. Mrs. Hansen testified for herself in each case. She did not deny getting the money from Farrier and Garretson by explaining that they had shown an absorbing interest in her while they thought she was an heiress. They had given her money freely, but then she had spent most of the money in entertaining them and giving presents to their families. On the whole, they were just as much ahead as she was, and they had no reason to complain, except through chagrin at discovering that she wasn't all their fancy painted her. Her counsel argued it mas merely a case of diamond cut diamond. The jury took that view and let her off scot free. This enterprising woman may be heard from again. She has too much business capacity to keep still. Besides, in all her operations thus far she has not only beaten her victims out of their money, but she has beaten them in court afterward. It is quite encouraging to come off first best right along in little affairs of this sort.

A Ship on Fire.

BY AN AMERICAN SEA CAPTAIN.

I will tell you when I thought myself in great danger. On the 23d of May, 1866, I found myself in the barque Charming, bound to San Francisco from New York, and when about latitude 16, forty-three days out, I met with what I consider the greatest misfortune of my life. One night I went on deck and found the men off duty all lying asleep on the hatches. I aroused them, and asked why they did not sleep on their hammocks. They protested that it was impossible for them to sleep. I went below and found a close, heavy atmosphere, but thought nothing more of it than supposing it was caused by the heat of the climate. The next night I was surprised to find the deck so hot that I could not bear my naked foot upon it. This puzzled me, and for the first time the thought struck me that something might be on fire in the hold. The thought sickened me, but would not leave me, so I called all hands to search the vessel. Just at this time a strong wind set in from the southwest, and we were going at eight knots. On opening the hatch, I was horrified to see a volume of smoke curling out. In less than a minute flames followed and rushed crackling among the rigging. There was no time to lose—death stared us on every hand. We immediately launched the long boat; but the sea was now running so high, that it was dashed to pieces in a moment, and the worst apprehensions seized me. But luckily we had four good boats on board as freight, and we launched them at once—and strange to say, they lived. I threw half a cooked ham and about a dozen biscuits into one of the boats, and also some old sails that happened to lie upon the quarter-deck. The only thing we could reach that would contain water was a half barrel that held molasses, and supposing it very nearly empty, I ordered the mate to fill it with water by upsetting a large cask near the "companion way." This he did at the imminent peril of his life, and with the greatest exertion succeeded in lowering it by main strength into one of the boats, and then jumped in after it.

I was the last to leave the burning ship. In forty minutes from the time we discovered the smoke the masts and spars had fallen, and the hull, fore and aft, was in a blaze, that sent its curling tongue almost to the clouds. Our sufferings soon commenced. The biscuit had become soaked with salt water, and was unfit to eat. The half barrel which I supposed was empty was almost half full of molasses at the time the water was put in, and the action of the sun soon converted it into anything but a pleasant drink. This made us all sick on the second day, and one poor fellow died during the night from its effects. It produced dysentery in all the men. For three days and nights we were buffeted about on the ocean, using an oar for a mast, and rigging sails to a couple of the boats, and towing the other two. At last, on the fourth day we made Bahia, in Brazil, where we were immediately sent to the hospital. It was months before all were recovered from the effects of the exposure and fatigue.

A LESSON FOR GIRLS.—That was a wise father who, on hearing his little daughter requesting her brother to drive a few nails in the woodhouse for her, said he would teach her how to do it herself. She was apt, and drove in all the nails successfully; so pleased was she with her success, that she would have set a double row around the shed if her father had not concluded that these would answer for the present. "There, that little lesson helps to make you independent, my girl," he said. "Now I will teach you some day how to catch and harness up a horse. You have already learned to drive a gentle one. Learn to sharpen a knife, and whittle, too, without cutting your fingers. Don't let the doors creak for want of an oiled feather, or the little children's boots get hard in the winter for the want of a little grease." Take a lesson from this, girls. You don't know where you will be cast away some time during your life. The most helpless people I ever met are those who can only do one kind of work. Learn to help yourselves, even if sometimes you trench upon "boy's work."

Varieties.

There are 150 Normal schools in the United States.

Boston's debt is now within $6,946,618 of the legal limit.

The woods of Florida are filled with people gathering vanilla.

Maryland has a school population of 303,700, with 731 teachers.

New York restaurateurs are now serving "peach short cake."

Chestertown (Md.) College has no graduates this year.

Over a thousand cottages ornament the beach at Martha's Vineyard.

Tartar women have pretty eyes, at least the cream of Tartar women have.

San Diego, Cal., has a society of Natural History which possesses a fine library and museum.

Of the 2082 Chinese children in San Francisco, 109 go to private schools. There are none in the public schools.

A murderer escaped from the jail at Somerset, Ky., the other day, by eloping with the Sheriff's daughter.

The farmers along the Cumberland valley have secured heavy crops of grain, and are now busy harvesting oats.

A New York exchange remarks that "nearly 4000 dogs have taken passage by water for the 'happy land of canine.'"

Memories of the Great Exhibition still linger. A New York baker advertises "Vienna bread fresh from the Centennial."

Double-deck cars in New York go half empty inside, but are so crowded on the second tier as to have several passengers standing.

There are moments when petty slights are harder to bear than even a serious injury. Men have died of the festering of a gnat bite.

Mrs. Catharine Turish, who died in South Boston the other day, aged 79 years, left twenty-six grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

Senator Blaine, of Maine, has not gone to California. After the Woodstock speech he retired to Rye Beach, and returns to his home this week.

Danbury *News*:—"Lightning never strikes twice in the same place, it generally happening that there is nothing there the second time to hit."

Another deputy dog catcher was arrested in New York last week, and held in $100 bail to answer a charge of cruelty in capturing the animals.

Complaint is made that several members of the last Grand Jury in the Chicago Criminal Court made attempts to blackmail parties whose cases were pending.

The Richmond *Dispatch* devotes three columns to a reply to a statement recently made that Capt. John Smith, the Virginia hero, was "notoriously untruthful."

Active measures are being taken at Cumberland, Md., to raise funds and procure supplies for the relief of the unemployed workmen, boatmen and miners of that city.

A misanthrope being asked why he persisted in living solitary and alone, replied frankly, "It is because I am more accustomed to my own faults than those of other people."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "The quality of the new wheat coming forward is so excellent that millers do not require old wheat to mix with it. This is an unusual occurrence."

The unlucky yacht Mohawk, in which Wm. T. Garner and party were drowned last season, is for sale at $25,000. The vessel cost $100,000, the carpets and furniture alone costing $40,000.

A Mr. Charles Dido, a journalist, reported to be walking across the continent on a $500 bet, is well up the Sierras, some forty miles ahead of time, and expects to win easily, with a day to spare.

At a fashionable wedding in England the other day a beautiful child of five years acted as chief bridesmaid, and wore a white foulard frock, trimmed with torchon lace, and chip hat with long white feather.

The remarkable spectacle of a coroner reading a health-breathing, life-giving poem upon the dedication of a park devoted to the prolongation of human existence, was afforded in Chicago on Sunday last.

An American man, after dining at a London restaurant, paid his bill and was about leaving, when the waiter suggested that the amount did not include the waiter. "Ah!" said the man, "but I didn't eat the waiter!"

In order to satisfy a judgment obtained by the pastor, for arrears of salary, the furniture of the Church of the Holy Saviour, Madison avenue and 27th street, New York, was, last week, sold at auction.

A seven-year-old boy, who had been noticed by a New York lady picking garbage out of ash barrels and attempting to eat it, was admitted to Bellevue Hospital last week in a dying condition, produced by actual starvation.

Agricultural.

HOW TO MAKE COWS GIVE MILK. A writer in one of our agricultural exchanges, says that his one cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight, and that from it, after taking all that required for other purposes, two hundred and sixty pounds of butter was made this year. This is, in part, his treatment of the cow: "If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow, every day, water slightly warm and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent. more milk immediately, under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless vesy thirsty; but this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pailfull at a time, morning noon and night.

EGGS—HOW INCREASED.—If an increase of eggs is desired in the poultry yard, before large sums of money are expended in the purchase of everlasting layers, we would recommend the keeping of no hens after the first, or at the most, their second year. Early pullets give the increase, and the only wonder is that people persist as they do in keeping up a stock of old hens, which lay one day and stop three, instead of laying three days and stopping one; in some parts of England it is the invariable rule to keep the pullets only one year. Feeding will do a great deal—a surprising work indeed—in the production of eggs, but not when old hens are concerned; they may put on fat but they cannot put down eggs. Their tales are told, their work is over; nothing remains to be done with them but to give them a smell of the kitchen fire, and the sooner they get that the better. Of course there are some old favorites whose lives can be spared as long as they can send forth their representatives. Judicious mating, by which we mean the advantage of a comparatively youthful cockerel, may be the means of even exhibition poultry making their appearance of the good old hen, and here we have the expectation to the rule upon which we insist.

The following is given as the comparative milk yield of the various breeds of cows: A native cow produces annually, 2,794 pounds of milk; Jersey, 3,820; Ayshire, 4,300, and American Halstein, 4,527. Taking the weight, nine hundred and fifty pounds, of native cows, they produce five times their weight in milk; Ayshire, six and one half; Jersey, four and one-half times, and Holston five times.

TO KEEP EGGS.—Make a solution of borax water, a heaping teaspoonful of pulverized borax to a pint of boiling water, let it stand until the solution becomes warm, but not allow it to get so cool that the borax will crystalize; dip the eggs quickly, then keep in a cool place; the borax will crystalize around the egg, therefore keep out the air and preserve the egg.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

VIOLET INK FROM CARPETS.—I have removed violet ink from carpets and table-cloths by washing immediately in cold water and soap. Hartshorn diluted will remove it if dried. Iodine can also be removed from silk and other goods by harsthorn.

CURE FOR COUGH AND SPITTING BLOOD.—Take three ounces of comfrey root and six handfuls of plantain leaves cut them finely, crush and beat well together; strain them through a clean cloth or sieve; weigh it; add the same weight in white crushed sugar; boil to a syrup.

TO CLEANSE A KITCHEN SINK.—Every morning, after the dishes are washed give the sink a thorough scalding out; then sprinkle plenty of pulverized borax in and around the sink, under it, and the boiler; let the borax remain, as it is a disinfectant. It will also absorb the grease, drive off the croton bugs or ants, and will not in any way interfere with the cooking or dish-washing.

TO WASH BLUE FLANNEL.—Do not let the flannel remain long in any water; have the water clean, and as hot as can be comfortable for the hands; use one tablespoonful of pulverized borax for every tub of water; use soap sparingly, as it is apt to harden the flannel; rinse quickly in one hot clear water; wring very dry, then shake well, and beat or stretch out with the hands; hang in a good shady place to dry quickly.

TO WASH BLACK ALPACA.—Rip the garment in all the seams, take each piece separately and wash in this way: Have a tub of quite warm water, throw in a tablespoonful of powdered borax, place the alpaca on the wash board and scrub the soiled places with a clean brush, using only a very little soap; rinse in one clear, warm water, then in one very blue water; press the water out by rolling up and squeezing down on the board. Dry quickly, and iron on the wrong side when almost dry.

A grocer's day book might be a wonderful history, if alongside the entries of cheese, pickles and figs one could see the griefs, hopes, joys which caused the heart to beat while the hand was writing and the ink flowing fresh.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—James B. Naudain.
TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—R. H. Foster, President; S. S. Holten, Secretary; J. R. Hall, Joseph Geary, 1 vacancy.
ASSESSOR.—C. E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—L. C. Vandegrift.
LAMPLIGHTER.—F. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

E. W. Lockwood, President; Wm. Green, Clesk; A. G. Cox, Treasurer; Henry Davis, Nathaniel Wilson, Capt. Samuel Penington, Maj. D. L. Dunning, John W. Jolls, Geo. W. Wilson.
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ASSISTANT TEACHERS.—Mrs. A. S. Wright, Miss R. Annie Maxwell and Miss Annie M. Roberts.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

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PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton,
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLER.—John S. Crouch.

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J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdrick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 73.0 p. m. Sunday School at 9.15 a. m. Lecture Wednesdays at 7.30 p m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.00 p. m.
ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Rev. ——, Rector. On Sundays—Morning Prayer, 10.30 a. m.; Evening Prayer, 7:30 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. Evening Prayer on Fridays at 5 o'clock.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. T. E. Martindale, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.00 p. m.
COLORED METHODIST.—Rev. F. J. Lee, Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m.; 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.
UNION LODGE No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, No. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clk. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.
MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Naudain, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held on October 3d, 4th and 5th, 1877.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.54 a m and 3.16 p m; going South at 10.42 am, and 7.38 p m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 9.05 p m; going South, at 6.25 a m.

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OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6 30 a m and closes at 9 p m every day except Sunday
Mails for the North close at 7.15 a m, and 3.00 p m.
Mail for the South closes at 10 15 a m.
Mails for Odessa close at 10.23 a m and 7.30 p m.
Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.23 a m.
D. L. DUNNING, P. M.

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Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.42 am and 7.38 p m.mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.42 a m train.

500,000 BASKETS!

Cheaper than any where else!!

All my old customers, and all others, needing baskets, will find it greatly to their advantage to call on me, or on Messrs. Foard & Comegys, before purchasing.
E. R. COCHRAN.
Middletown, Del., June 2, 1877.—6t

Established 1860.

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Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to In erference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET OF SIXTY PAGES.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

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Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining, Pre-emption and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

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The last Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows 2,897,500 acres of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These were issued under act of 1855 and prior acts. We pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

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GEO. H. B. WHITE.
(Cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank.)

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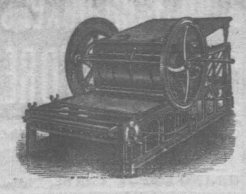

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ARE TO BE FOUND
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MANUFACTURE GOSLIN'S Side-Spring WAGONS, superior to any now in use.
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GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

A STERLING REMEDY FOR DISEASES AND INJURIES OF THE SKIN; A HEALTHFUL BEAUTIFIER OF THE COMPLEXION; A RELIABLE MEANS OF PREVENTING AND RELIEVING RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, AND AN UNEQUALED DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap, besides eradicating local diseases of the skin, banishes defects of the complexion, and imparts to it gratifying clearness and smoothness.

Sulphur Baths are celebrated for curing eruptions and other diseases of the skin, as well as Rheumatism and Gout. ***Glenn's Sulphur Soap*** produces the same effects at a most trifling expense. This admirable specific also speedily heals *sores, bruises, scalds, burns, sprains* and *cuts*. It removes dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray.

Clothing and linen used in the sick room is disinfected, and diseases communicable by contact with the person, prevented by it.

The Medical Fraternity sanction its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—Buy the large cakes and thereby economize. Sold by all Druggists.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

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Miscellaneous.

Automatic Fruit Evaporator!

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!
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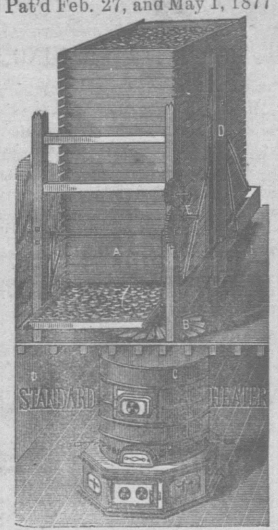

A, Trays, as they appear in operation; B, Automatic Hot Air Governor or Circulator; C, Standard Furnace; D E, Apparatus for raising all or any number of Trays as desired.

No Machine can Dry Uniformly.

N. B.—The only Evaporator using a HOT AIR GOVERNOR by which

FRUIT!
SAVE THE
FRUIT.
SAVE THE
FRUIT.

"Hold the Fruit"
FOR THE BOY'S
Invention of 1877!

By which Fruit Farms are made valuable.
All machinery discarded, no complication.
Cheap, and of any capacity required.

FIRE-PROOF! FIRE-PROOF! FIRE-PROOF!

Over $100,000 lost annually by fire, using old style wooden Driers. Nothing but Sieves and the Hot Air Governor! No Patents for Sale.

Call and see our Working Sample!

They will work on any Stove.
Warranted in every case to give satisfaction.
They pay their cost in 30 days drying any kind of Fruit.
No connection with any other Fruit Evaporator.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THIS COMPANY.

In presenting the boy's AUTOMATIC EVAPORATOR we have only to say in describing it that it consists simply of a series of Patent Round Sieves, so constructed as to form a perfect combination of Trays and Dry House, in one, with our Patent AUTOMATIC HOT AIR GOVERNOR beneath the Sieve, which distributes the hot air currents perfectly in all parts of the Evaporator, always working automatically by the action of the heated air, rising from the furnace.

The Only Invention of the Kind on Earth.

No more "gluts" in markets, or cutting down trees because they don't pay. Every basket of peaches may now be harvested at a fair profit, which are usually lost for want of means to preserve them (dried), cheap and rapidly enough to control the markets during the Peach Season.

It is a well-known fact that every pound of nicely Evaporated Peaches can be sold every year, and if cheap, practical Evaporators of large capacity could be had at the proper time, every peach farm could be made to pay a good income to the owners.

A Boy, 18 Years of Age,

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This Evaporator works automatically, giving a perfect even circulation of the heated air in all parts of the Evaporator. THE ONLY HOT AIR GOVERNOR IN EXISTENCE.

Sold only by our authorized Agents.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES, SLOW, EXPENSIVE and UNEVEN DRYING MACHINES.

OUR PRICES

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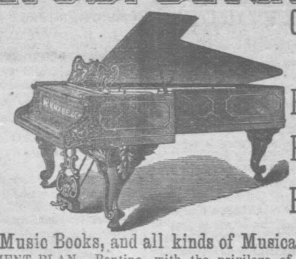
Thankful for the favors received during the 25 years I have been in the drug business, I hope by continued application to business to merit and receive a large increase of public patronage.
H. P. BAKER,
July 14, 1877.—1y ODESSA, DEL

PIANOS! ORGANS

Knabe Pianos.
Steinway do.
Mathushek do.
and others.



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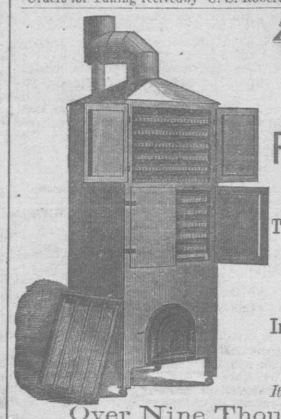

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In Use in almost every State in the Union.

Its reputation established upon true merits.

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EXAMINE IT AND BE CONVINCED OF ITS PRACTIBILITY
Full information given by J. B. NAUDAIN, Middletown,
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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber, Hardware, and General Building Material, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, and Mouldings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Bricks, Building Lime, Hair, Etc. Constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
AND
The Globe Mixed Paint.
(Ready-Mixed.)

"Blatchley's" Celebrated Cucumber Wood Pumps, and "Grafton" Cucumber Wood Pumps. These are the two best Cucumber Wood Pumps in the market.

I desire particularly to call special attention to the "Globe Mixed Paint." Nothing "on the globe," or, "under the sun," can excel it for beauty of finish, durability and cheapness. I guarantee it equal to any paint that is made, and cheaper. Send for color-card and prices, before buying elsewhere.
Feb 5-ly.

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ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned material.

PLOWS,
AND
PLOW CASTINGS.
Wholesale & Retail.
HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE, WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers,
AND
Farming Imlpements Generally,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

Sole manufacturers for this State of the
PIONEER STUMP PULLER.
Agents for Keller's Patent, "The Best"
Grain Seed & Phosphate Drill.
ALSO,
"The Best" Grain & Hay Rake.
L. V. ASPRIL & SON,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.
N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. feb 17-tf

PEACH GROWERS

AND ALL WHO WANT AN
Evaporator for Drying Fruit
ARE INVITED TO SEE THE TRIAL
OF THE
DELAWARE FRUIT DRYER,
AT DOVER,
On WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1877.

This dryer was invented for the purpose of saving a part of my own crop of peaches in 1875. Thousands of baskets of fruit had rotted in my orchard. The Smocks and Late White peaches were ready to dry when I began, yet the peaches dried after that with a common stove without grate bars, sold for two hundred dollars. I improved the dryer greatly in 1876 and this year, and claim that it will dry fruits and vegetables so that they will be nearly as light and rich in color when they are dry as when put fresh in the evaporator. That which darkens more fruit than all else, is the vapor that is thrown off in drying, and remains in the dryer until it passes through all the fruit in the way to the outlet.

My invention by the use of tubes takes the greater part of that moisture out of the main chamber without its passing through the fruit, and also supplies DRY HEAT to every five trays continually, thus retaining the natural color of the fruit by quick drying. When the fruit is nearly dry it is slid into a milder heat in the finishing chamber.

The following certificates show what is thought by those who have seen the fruit for two years:

NEW YORK, May 9, 1877.
S. W. Hope, Esq.: We received and sold for you, on Jan. 11th, 1877, a shipment of evaporated (peeled) peaches, at 30 cts. per lb., also on Feb. 28th, another shipment sold at 33 cts. per lb. The market had declined at least five cts. per lb. on dried fruit since the date of first sale, yet, the last lot being the finest, we realized still higher figures for them. As regards the quality of your peaches, there has been nothing in this market, that we have seen, that were equal to them, particularly of the last you sent and denominated first quality, they not only are beautiful to the sight, but command ready sale at good prices and give universal satisfaction.
Yours Respectfully,
S. H. & E. H. FROST.

DOVER, Del., May 7, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: In answer to your inquiry, "What do you think of my Evaporated Fruit?" I answer that I have for two years seen and used your evaporated peaches, and pronounce them decidedly the finest of any I have seen, coming out in color almost, if not quite as light as it went into the evaporator.
R. M. JONES.

NEAR DOVER, Del., May 8, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: I have visited several of the fruit drying establishments, and can safely say that your evaporated fruit far surpasses any I have seen, both in color and flavor, and fully comes up to all you claim for it.
J. HANSON.

DOVER HUNDRED, May 9, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches dried by your Evaporator are the best and brightest I ever saw. The apples and pears you dried for me are certainly handsome.
CHAS. C. BABBITT.

DOVER, May 8, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: In reference to your Dryer I must say that the fruit from it is as handsome as any one can wish, and I don't think the quality can be disputed by any thing I have seen in the shape of a dryer.
JAMES H. TODD.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches and apples dried by your fruit dryer are the prettiest I ever saw.
J. A. SLAUGHTER.

DOVER, May 9, 1877.
Mr. S. W. Hope: The peaches and apples dried by your fruit dryer are the nicest looking, and the finest tasted, I ever saw.
J. J. NIVISON.

Even very ripe soft peaches dry in this Evaporator nearly as light colored as they are when first put in.
S. W. HOPE,
may 12-tf Dover. Del.

J. MEIER & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. E. COR. SECOND AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have in Stock a full line of
Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings
Of the newest designs for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
oct 10-tf

Notice.

Having sold out my Drug Store to Dr. H. R. Chamberlaine, I have taken an Office opposite the Presbyterian Church, and shall give my whole attention to the practice of my profession. I take this opportunity to say to the Public, that my successor in the Drug Business can confidently be relied on,
G. G CHAMBERLAINE, M. D.
apr21-3m

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, June 19th, 1877.

Upon the application of Edward W. Lockwood, Administrator C. T. A., of Edward A. Miller, late of St. Georges Hundred in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of granting of Letters of Administration C. T. A., upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county, aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before the 19th day of June, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
EDWARD W. LOCKWOOD,
Administrator, C. T. A.
Address—MIDDLETOWN, DEL. june26

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, June 8th, 1877.

Upon the application of Wm. C. Sprnance, Executor of Susan Thomas, late of Appoquinimink Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of granting Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted withim the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANTCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before the 8th day of June, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
WILLIAM C. SPRUANCE, Executor.
Address—Wilmington, Del. je19-2m

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, May 25th, 1877.

Upon the application of Sereck F. Shallcross and Jacob K. Long, Administrators of George Barnbolt, late of ——————, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrators aforesaid, give notice of granting Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Administrator, on or before the 25th day of May, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
SERECK F. SHALLCROSS,
JACOB K. LONG,
Administrators.
Address—ODESSA, DEL.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, May 24th, 1877.

Upon the application of John C. Corbit and William C. Spruance, Executors of Daniel Corbit, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executors aforesaid, give notice of granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county, aforesaid, the day and year above written.
{L.S.}
S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE!

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased, must present the same duly attested to the Executors, on or before the 24th day of May, 1878, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
Address JOHN C. CORIT,
Odessa, Del.
WILLIAM C. SPRUANCE,
Wilmington, Del.
Executors.

THOMAS MASSEY, Jr.,
CLOCK
And Watch Maker,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

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DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES
Independent in everything! Neutral in Nothing!

OPPOSED TO ALL CORRUPT RINGS
IN MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS!

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A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWSPAPER.

Is published every morning, Sundays excepted, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia and surrounding Cities, Villages and Towns, for TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. It contains all the News of the Day, including the
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Special Telegrams
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from all points of interest, full and accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class newspaper in every respect.

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Are tastefully and attractively displayed.

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JOB PRINTING
Of Every Description
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Del. Division.—Time Table.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, MAY 14th, 1877, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	Mixed. A. M.	P. M.		NORTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	Mixed P. M.	P. M.
7 00	3 00		—Baltimore—	11 25	7 50	
8 00	5 15		—Philadelphia—	10 05	5 40	
9 30	6 30	5 00	—Wilmington—	8 50	4 20	10 27
9 38			—Del. Junction—	8 42		
9 49	6 48	5 23	—New Castle—	8 32	4 01	
9 51	6 50		—State Road—	8 24	3 52	
9 59	6 59		—Bear—	8 21	3 49	
10 02	7 02		—Rodney—	8 13	3 39	
10 10	7 10	5 54	—Kirkwood—	8 11	3 37	9 25
10 18	7 20	6 07	—Mt. Pleasant—	8 02	3 26	9 20
10 35	7 38	6 25	—Middletown—	7 54	3 16	9 05
10 44	7 48	6 38	—Townsend—	7 37	2 59	5 45
10 49	7 53	6 43	—Blackbird—	7 31	2 50	8 30
10 56	8 00	6 58	—Green Spring—	7 24	2 42	8 16
11 03	8 06	7 20	—Clayton—	7 20	2 37	8 06
11 20	8 26		—Symrna—	7 00	2 15	
11 08	8 12	7 28	—Brenford—	7 13	2 26	7 42
11 14	8 19	7 38	—Moorton—	7 08	2 19	7 30
11 24	8 31	7 57	—Dover—	6 55	2 08	7 10
11 31	8 37	8 07	—Wyoming—	6 48	1 59	6 54
11 39	8 45		—Woodside—	6 41	1 50	6 39
11 44	8 49		—Canterbury—	6 37	1 45	6 32
11 49	8 54	8 34	—Felton—	6 33	1 40	6 25
12 03	9 07	9 00	—Harrington—	6 20	1 29	6 05
12 10		9 12	—Farmington—		1 17	5 45